Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-99. (Cancelled)

100. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product, said method comprising:

forming a paper web from a cellulosic fibrous material and a pre-swollen superabsorbent material, wherein said superabsorbent material comprises from about 0.1% to 3% by weight of said paper web, said superabsorbent material having a total swelling capacity of at least about 20 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material; and

at least partially drying said paper web;

wherein the tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web, the tissue product having a basis weight less than about 100 grams per square meter.

101. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web and one or more additional paper webs.

102. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 30% of its total swelling capacity.

103. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 50% of its total swelling capacity.

104. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material has a total swelling capacity of at least about 50 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material.

105. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material has a total swelling capacity of from about 100 to about 350 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material.

106. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, further comprising applying a wet-strength agent, a softening agent, or combinations thereof, to said paper web.

107. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said paper web is dried to a moisture content of less than about 20% by weight of said web.

108. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said paper web is dried to a moisture content of from about 5% to about 15% by weight of said web.

109. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said cellulosic fibrous material and said superabsorbent material are combined before or during the formation of said paper web.

110. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said cellulosic fibrous material and said superabsorbent material are combined in a headbox.

111. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material includes clay, silica gel, agar, pectin, guar gum, a hydrogel polymer, or combinations thereof.

112. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material includes particles, fibers, flakes, filaments, spheres, or combinations thereof.

113. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is a fibrous material.

114. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said paper web is dried using a through-air dryer.

115. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is dried to a moisture content of less than about 50% of the weight of said superabsorbent material.

116. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is dried to a moisture content of less than about 25% of the weight of said superabsorbent material.

117. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein the tissue product contains multiple plies, one of which is formed by said paper web.

118. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product, said method comprising:

pre-swelling a superabsorbent material, said superabsorbent material having a total swelling capacity of from about 100 to about 350 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material;

forming a paper web from a cellulosic fibrous material and said pre-swollen superabsorbent material, wherein said superabsorbent material comprises from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of said paper web; and

at least partially drying said paper web;

wherein the tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web, the tissue product having a basis weight less than about 100 grams per square meter.

119. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web and one or more additional paper webs.

120. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material comprises from about 0.1% to about 3% by weight of said paper web.

121. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen at least about 30% of its total swelling capacity.

122. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 50% of its total swelling capacity.

123. (Previously presented) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 70% of its total swelling capacity.

124-130. (Cancelled)